1724 Connecticut Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20009 (202) 234-5570 Interviews: 1,101 likely 2016 voters, including an oversample of 201 Hispanics

Dates: December 5-9, 2014

### **FINAL**

Study #11457 CAP Energy Voters Survey December 2014 46 Male 54 Female [109]

### Please note: all results are shown as percentages unless otherwise stated.

1a. Are you currently registered to vote?

Yes, registered	100	CONTINUE	[140]
No, not registered	-	TERMINATE	
Not sure	_		

1b. Though the next election for president is still is a long time from now, how likely are you to vote in the election in 2016--one hundred percent certain, quite likely, just somewhat likely, or not likely?

100% certain to voteQuite likely to vote	88 10	CONTINUE	[141]
Just somewhat likely to vote	2		
Not likely to vote	-	TERMINATE	
Not sure	-		

1c. How would you describe your overall point of view in terms of the political parties? Would you say you are mostly Democratic, leaning Democratic, completely independent, leaning Republican, or mostly Republican?

Mostly Democratic	28	[142]
Leaning Democratic	10	
Completely independent	21	
Leaning Republican	11	
Mostly Republican	25	
Not sure	5	
Total Democratic	38	
Total Republican	36	

For the rest of this survey, we're going to be talking about energy issues and the environment.

# (ON FORM A, ASK Q.2a BEFORE Q.2b; ON FORM B, ASK Q.2b BEFORE Q.2a)

2a. Do you think the country is moving in the right direction or is off on the wrong track today on issues involving energy?

Right direction	41	[147]
Wrong track	44	
Not sure	15	

2b. Do you think the country is moving in the right direction or is off on the wrong track today on issues involving the environment?

Right direction	39	[148]
Wrong track	47	
Not sure	14	

3a. What are the things that you would most like the president and U.S. Congress to do that relate to energy? What specifically do you want them to focus on when it comes to issues that relate to energy policy?

(PROBE:) Anything else? [149-155] \*

More renewable energy, renewable sources	11%
Become less dependent/rely less on foreign oil	10
More solar power, use more solar energy	9
Drill for oil in the USA, use our oil, our resources	9
Find alternative energy, look for other sources, do more research	7
Let Keystone pipeline run, give it the go-ahead, activate the pipeline	7
Do something, make a decision, take a stand, agree on something	7
Protect the environment, take care of our air, space, planet	7
Lower the price, lower rates, keep prices down, more affordable	5
Don't know; no response	16%

<sup>\*</sup> Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM A).

3b. What are the things that you would most like the president and U.S. Congress to do that relate to the environment? What specifically do you want them to focus on when it comes to issues that relate to the environment?

(PROBE:) Anything else? [156-162] \*\*

Need more alternative energy, different forms of energy	10%
Need to protect, to save our environment	8
Less talk and more action, do something, work together	7
Need to keep the water clean, need clean water	7
More solar energy, focus on solar energy, solar panels more accessible	7
Need clean energy	6
Need to make sure we have clean air/focus on keeping air clean	5
Get the pipeline, we need the Keystone pipeline	5
Don't know; no response	18%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM B).

4. I'm going to mention some things the federal government might be doing on issues related to energy and the environment. For each one, please tell me whether you think that the federal government is currently doing too much, doing about the right amount, or doing too little on that particular item.

**(FOR EACH ITEM, ASK:)** Do you think the federal government is doing too much, about the right amount, or too little to **(READ ITEM)**?

### THIS TABLE HAS BEEN RANKED BY THE PERCENTAGE WHO SAY TOO LITTLE

	About The				
	Too <u>Much</u>	Right Amount	Too <u>Little</u>	Not <u>Sure</u>	
Promote energy independence from foreign oil	7	24	65	4	[167/174]
Promote the development of renewable energy sources such as wind and solar power	13	27	57	3	[163/170]
Reduce smog and other air pollution *	8	37	50	5	[169]
Keep our water clean and protect drinking water supplies from pollution **	6	40	49	5	[175]
Address climate change	20	24	49	7	[165/172]
Keep gas prices affordable **	5	43	47	5	[176]
Promote the development of oil and gas on taxpayer-owned public lands, such as national forests and waters off our coasts	22	22	43	13	[164/171]
Permanently protect important natural places, wilderness areas, and historic monuments from development	10	44	41	5	[166/173]
Protect endangered wildlife and wildlife habitat *	15	40	39	6	[168]

<sup>\*</sup> Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM A).

5a. Do you think the federal government should focus more on opportunities for oil and natural gas drilling on public lands OR focus more on protecting public lands and natural places from overdevelopment? \*

Focus on opportunities for oil and natural gas drilling	28	[177]
Focus on protecting public lands and natural places	58	
Some of both (VOL)	10	
Not sure	4	

<sup>\*</sup> Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM A).

5b. Which of the following do you think is the better approach for the United States to achieve energy independence from foreign oil–through the development of renewable energy resources such as wind and solar power OR through the development of America's own oil, natural gas, and coal resources? \*\*

Through development of renewable energy resources such as wind and solar power	41	[178]
Through the development of America's own oil, natural gas, and coal resources	44	
Equally both (VOL)	13	
Neither (VOL)	1	
Not sure	1	

<sup>\*\*</sup> Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM B).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM B).

6a. I'm going to name some different sources of energy now. Thinking about the future, do you think that **in five years**, the United States should be relying more, about the same amount, or less on each of the following as a source of energy? \*

THIS TABLE HAS BEEN RANKED BY THE PERCENTAGE WHO SAY RELYING MORE

	Relying <u>More</u>	Relying About The Same <u>Amount</u>	Relying <u>Less</u>	Not <u>Sure</u>	
Solar	80	10	9	1	[212]
Wind	73	11	14	2	[210]
Hydropower, such as from dams	59	26	10	5	[211]
Natural gas	54	25	18	3	[180]
Biofuels such as ethanol	40	21	30	9	[213]
Nuclear	27	24	44	5	[209]
Oil	24	21	53	2	[179]
Coal	21	21	55	3	[208]

<sup>\*</sup> Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM A).

6b. I'm going to name some different sources of energy now. Thinking about the future, do you think that **in ten years**, the United States should be relying more, about the same amount, or less on each of the following as a source of energy? \*\*

THIS TABLE HAS BEEN RANKED BY THE PERCENTAGE WHO SAY RELYING MORE

	Relying About				
	Relying <u>More</u>	The Same Amount	Relying <u>Less</u>	Not <u>Sure</u>	
Solar	82	9	8	1	[220]
Wind	75	11	11	3	[218]
Hydropower, such as from dams	61	24	10	5	[219]
Natural gas	55	23	19	3	[215]
Biofuels such as ethanol	43	19	34	4	[221]
Nuclear	35	18	42	5	[217]
Oil	28	20	51	1	[214]
Coal	19	19	60	2	[216]

<sup>\*\*</sup> Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM B).

- 7. How much do you trust each of the following individuals and groups to have the right approach on issues related to energy and the environment? Do you trust **(READ ITEM)** a great deal, a fair amount, not that much, or not at all?
- THIS TABLE HAS BEEN RANKED BY THE PERCENTAGE WHO SAY A GREAT DEAL OR A FAIR AMOUNT

	A Great <u>Deal</u>	A Fair <u>Amount</u>	Not That <u>Much</u>	Not <u>At All</u>	Know Name (VOL)	Not <u>Sure</u>	
Conservation groups	13	47	20	15	2	3	[225]
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or the EPA	12	44	22	19	1	2	[226]
Barack Obama	16	28	19	36	-	1	[222]
Democrats in Congress	7	33	27	30	1	2	[224]
Republicans in Congress	6	29	29	33	1	2	[223]
Oil and gas companies	4	23	31	40	1	1	[227]
The Koch brothers	4	12	15	31	31	7	[228]

8. And who do you trust more to have the right approach on issues related to energy and the environment President Obama or Republicans in Congress?

President Obama	43	[229]
Republicans in Congress	40	
Both equally/neither (VOL)	14	
Not sure	3	

9a. I'm going to read some different approaches to energy and the environment and I want you to rate how appealing each one is to you on a zero-to-ten scale, on which a zero means it is not appealing to you at all and a ten means that it is extremely appealing. You may use any number between zero and ten.

## THIS TABLE HAS BEEN RANKED BY THE HIGHEST MEAN SCORE

		Extrem Appeal	- ,	Ар	Not pealing At All	Cannot	
	<u>Mean</u>	<u>9-10</u>	<u>6-8</u>	<u>3-5</u>	<u>0-2</u>	<u>Rate</u>	
A balanced energy policy that meets our needs for energy independence while better protecting public health, our national public lands, and clean drinking water	8.0	51	32	14	3	-	[232- 233]
A clean energy policy that promotes American innovation and manufacturing jobs, speeding up the nation's transition to cleaner, renewable forms of energy like wind and solar	7.9	51	29	14	5	1	[234- 235]
A consumer-first energy policy that ends taxpayer subsidies for the oil industry, improves the efficiency of our cars, and provides Americans with more choice and more energy alternatives to coal and other dirty fuels	7.0	33	37	20	9	1	[236- 237]
A true all-of-the-above energy policy that boosts the use of ALL domestic energy resources including coal, oil and gas, and renewable energy sources like wind and solar	7.0	30	41	23	6	-	[230- 231]

9b. I'm going to read this list to you again. This time, please tell me which one you think is the best approach to energy and the environment.

# THIS TABLE HAS BEEN RANKED BY THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE

A balanced energy policy that meets our needs for energy independence while better protecting public health, our national public lands, and clean drinking water	29	[238]
A clean energy policy that promotes American innovation and manufacturing jobs, speeding up the nation's transition to cleaner, renewable forms of energy like wind and solar	27	
A true all-of-the-above energy policy that boosts the use of ALL domestic energy resources including coal, oil and gas, and renewable energy sources like wind and solar	25	
A consumer-first energy policy that ends taxpayer subsidies for the oil industry, improves the efficiency of our cars, and provides Americans with more choice and more energy alternatives		
to coal and other dirty fuels	16	
None of these (VOL)	1	
Not sure	2	

10. Now I'm going to mention some different proposals related to energy and the environment that President Obama is considering. Please tell me whether you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose each proposal.

THIS TABLE HAS BEEN RANKED BY THE PERCENTAGE WHO SAY STRONGLY OR SOMEWHAT SUPPORT

	Strongly Support	Somewhat Support	Somewhat Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Not <u>Sure</u>	
Strengthening protections against pollution of drinking water and clean air	72	19	4	4	1	[239]
Permanently protecting some public lands such as national monuments, wildlife refuges, or wilderness areas for our children and grandchildren	70	20	5	4	1	[242]
Increasing fuel efficiency standards for cars and trucks, so they get more miles per gallon	67	21	6	5	1	[245]
Expanding wind, solar, and other renewable energy development	66	21	6	7	-	[240]
Setting limits on the amount of carbon pollution from power plants	60	22	7	9	2	[243]
Requiring oil companies to use oil that is produced in the United States from public lands and offshore to meet energy needs here at home instead of exporting U.S. oil to foreign countries	53	29	8	7	3	[244]
Cutting back on taxpayer-funded subsidies for oil, gas and coal companies	50	28	9	9	4	[241]

11. Next I'm going to mention some different proposals related to energy and the environment that Republicans in Congress are considering. Please tell me whether you strongly support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this proposal.

THIS TABLE HAS BEEN RANKED BY THE PERCENTAGE WHO SAY STRONGLY OR SOMEWHAT SUPPORT

	Strongly Support	Somewhat Support	Somewhat <u>Oppose</u>	Strongly Oppose	Not <u>Sure</u>	
Opening offshore areas off the coast of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans to new oil and gas drilling	29	26	15	27	3	[248]
Approving the Keystone XL pipeline to carry tar sands oil from Canada to the Gulf Coast	32	19	14	27	8	[250]
Reducing tax incentives for renewable energy production such as wind and solar energy	23	21	18	35	3	[255]
Allowing drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge	19	19	15	45	2	[247]
Blocking EPA regulations to set limits on carbon pollution from power plants	18	19	16	43	4	[256]
Loosening protections for endangered wildlife	13	16	18	49	4	[254]
Allowing oil and gas companies to export more U.S. oil and gas to foreign countries	11	17	23	46	3	[246]
Stopping the creation of new national parks, wilderness areas, and monuments	13	14	21	48	4	[253]
Allowing drilling for oil and gas on highly valued recreation lands, such as national forests or near national parks	11	16	19	52	2	[249]
Selling some national forests or public lands to help balance the budget	11	14	15	58	2	[252]
Weakening protections for our drinking water supplies and clean air	13	7	15	63	2	[251]

12. Now that you've heard some more about the Republicans' and the president's energy agendas, who do you trust more to have the right approach on energy and the environment–President Obama or Republicans in Congress?

	Q.12	Q.8	
President Obama	47	43	[257]
Republicans in Congress	34	40	
Both equally/neither (VOL)	15	14	
Not sure	4	3	

13. Let me read you some potential consequences of the Republicans' energy policies. Which one or two of these would give you the biggest concerns about Republicans' energy policies?

### THIS TABLE HAS BEEN RANKED BY THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE

They would put our clean air and drinking water supplies at risk	36	[258]
It continues big giveaways to big oil companies at the expense of taxpayers	30	>
They would expand drilling on national public lands, forests, and other precious areas	18	
They would make climate change worse	15	
They would promote the reliance on non-renewable, dirty energy sources	14	
None of these (VOL)	11	
Not sure	8	

14. Some people say that we need to lift restrictions on oil exports to allow U.S. oil to be sold to foreign countries. They say that selling American oil to customers overseas will lead to more investment in U.S. oil production, which will help to strengthen our economy and create jobs, and will lower prices at the pump. People who want to lift restrictions also say that exporting more U.S. oil will help our allies abroad, improve American energy security, and reduce the power of foreign oil cartels.

Other people say that lifting restrictions on oil exports would only increase gas prices here at home while making oil companies richer. And because exporting oil overseas would reduce the amount available to meet our domestic needs, it could threaten American energy security. They say that instead we should invest in more refinery capacity here at home so that more U.S. oil can be refined and sold domestically, which would create jobs and keep energy prices low.

Who do you agree with more--people who say we should lift restrictions on U.S. oil exports or people who say we should invest in new refinery capacity at home instead of exporting American oil overseas?

Lifting restrictions on oil exports so more U.S. oil can be sold to foreign countries	15	[259]
Investing in new refinery capacity here at home to refine		
and sell more oil	71	
Both/neither (VOL)	9	
Not sure	5	

15a. Supporters of the Republican approach say that the best way to advance America's energy independence is to take full advantage of the abundant oil, gas, and coal resources already in the United States. They say we need to let the free market and the public's preferences determine which energy sources succeed by reducing regulations on the development of traditional energy resources and ending government subsidies for alternative energy ventures that often fail.

Opponents of the Republican approach say it would only help Big Oil companies, which dump millions of dollars into TV ads and political campaigns to protect their government giveaways. The fossil fuel industry already gets as much as eighteen and a half billion dollars in taxpayer-funded subsidies every year. Instead of giving oil and gas companies more subsidies, we need to focus on investing in clean and renewable energy and protecting the environment for our children and grandchildren.

Who do you agree with more--supporters of the Republican approach or opponents of the Republican approach?  $^{\star}$ 

Supporters of the Republican approach	29	[260]
Opponents of the Republican approach	57	
Both/neither (VOL)	7	
Not sure	7	

<sup>\*</sup> Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM A).

15b. Supporters of the Republican approach say that the best way to advance America's energy independence is to take full advantage of the abundant oil, gas, and coal resources already in the United States. They say we need to let the free market and the public's preferences determine which energy sources succeed by reducing regulations on the development of traditional energy resources and ending government subsidies for alternative energy ventures that often fail.

Opponents say the Republican approach is not a balanced one because it will harm the environment and increase American dependence on non-renewable and dirty energy sources. The Republican plan calls for more drilling in America's oceans, national forests, and public lands, reducing protections against air and water pollution, and will increase carbon pollution that scientists say is responsible for climate change.

Who do you agree with more--supporters of the Republicans' approach or opponents of the Republicans' approach?

Supporters of the Republican approach	31	[261]
Opponents of the Republican approach	52	
Both/neither (VOL)	7	
Not sure	10	

<sup>\*\*</sup> Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM B).

## FACTUALS: Now I am going to ask you a few questions for statistical purposes only.

F1.	What is the last grade that you completed in school?
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Grade school	1	[262-263]
Some high school	4	
High school graduate	22	
Some college, no degree	18	
Vocational training/2-year college	10	
4-year college/bachelor's degree	23	
Some postgraduate work, no degree	3	
2 or 3 years' postgraduate work/master's degree	13	
Doctoral/law degree	2	
Not sure/refused	4	

F2. Would you describe yourself as a hunter or an angler?

Yes, describe self as hunter or angler	44	[264]
No, do not describe self as hunter or angler	46	
Not sure	10	

F3. Thinking about your general approach to issues, do you consider yourself to be very conservative, somewhat conservative, middle of the road, somewhat liberal, or very liberal?

Very conservative	16	[265]
Somewhat conservative		
Middle of the road	34	
Somewhat liberal	15	
Very liberal	7	
Not sure	4	

F4. Are you currently employed? (IF RESPONDENT SAYS "NO," ASK:) Are you a student, a homemaker, retired, or unemployed and looking for work?

Yes, employed	57	[266]
Student	4	
Homemaker	5	
Retired	25	
Unemployed, looking for work	2	
Volunteer (VOL)	-	
Disabled (VOL)	2	
Not sure/refused	5	

F5. What is the best way to describe the area where you live--a city, a suburb, a small town, or a rural area?

A city	26	[267]
A suburb		
A small town	23	
A rural area	24	
Not sure	4	

F6.	Did you	vote i	in the	2012	election	for	preside	nt l	between	Barack	Obama	and I	Mitt F	Romney	? (IF
	RESPONI	DENT	SAYS	"YES,	VOTED,	" A	<b>SK:)</b> In	that	election	did you	vote for	Baracl	k Oba	ama an	d Mitt
	Romney?														

Voted-Barack Obama	45	[268/269]
Voted–Mitt Romney	36	
Voted-other candidate/refused to answer (VOL)	8	
Voted–Can't recall whom I voted for	4	
No, did not vote	3	
Wasn't eligible (VOL)	-	
Can't recall whether voted	4	

F7. Finally, if you added together the yearly income of all the members of your family who were living at home last year, would the total be less than forty thousand dollars, between forty thousand dollars and sixty thousand dollars, between sixty thousand dollars and eighty thousand dollars, between eighty thousand dollars and one hundred thousand dollars, or would the total be more than one hundred thousand dollars?

Less than \$40,000	19	[270]
Between \$40,000 and \$60,000	20	
Between \$60,000 and \$80,000	16	
Between \$80,000 and \$100,000	11	
More than \$100,000	21	
Not sure/refused	13	

F8. For statistical purposes only, would you please tell me how old you are? (IF RESPONDENT REFUSES, ASK:) Well, would you tell me which age group you belong to?

18-24	8	[143-144]
25-29	6	
30-34	7	
35-39	8	
40-44	8	
45-49	8	
50-54	10	
55-59	10	
60-64	8	
65-69	10	
70-74	8	
75 and over	8	
Refused	1	

F9. And for statistical purposes only, are you from a Hispanic or Spanish-speaking background? (IF RESPONDENT SAYS "NO" OR "NOT SURE," ASK:) To ensure that we have a representative sample, what is your race--white, African American or black, Asian, or something else?

White	71	[145/146]
African American/black	13	
Hispanic	9	
Asian	2	
Other	3	
Not sure/refused	2	